AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application. Please amend the claims, as follows:

1-7. (Canceled)

8. (Currently Amended) A method for dimensioning a number of radio carriers in a cell of a mobile telecommunications network, the cell being suitable for managing data calls associated ~~to~~ with data terminals having different terminal capabilities, ~~the cell comprising a plurality of status,~~ the method comprising:

categorizing the data calls as a plurality of data traffic streams, whereby each data traffic stream is associated with a different data terminal capability;

identifying a set of possible cell statuses associated with the cell, each possible cell status corresponding to a different set of values $\{m_1, m_2, \ldots m_N\}$ where m_i represents a number of data terminals associated with the i^{th} data traffic stream and N represents the total number of data traffic streams;

determining, for each data traffic stream, an upper limit for ~~limiting~~ the number of data terminals that can be associated with the data traffic stream; ~~said plurality of status associated to said cell accessed by a plurality of different traffic streams associated to said data terminals;~~

limiting the number of possible cell statuses based on the upper limits respectively determined for the data traffic streams;

determining, for each of the limited number of possible cell statuses, at least one sequence of data terminals used to access the cell; ~~medium death frequencies of a single cell status by considering determined sequences of users accessing the cell and having a different repartition of frequency of death;~~

determining, for each of the limited number of possible cell statuses, one or more data-call death frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are terminated in the data traffic streams, the one or more data-call death frequencies for a possible cell status being determined based on the at least one sequence of data terminals used to access the cell in that possible cell status;

determining, for each of the limited number of possible cell statuses, one or more data-call arrival frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are initiated in the data traffic streams;

determining a ~~global~~ set of cell status probabilities ~~of said~~ for the cell on the basis of the determined data-call ~~data call~~ arrival frequencies and ~~of the medium~~ data-call death frequencies ~~of data calls~~; and

dimensioning ~~said~~ the cell on the basis of ~~said~~ the determined ~~global~~ set of cell status probabilities.

9. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, further comprising: ~~wherein the step of limiting the number of said plurality of status comprises the step of~~

separately ~~analysing~~ analyzing each data traffic stream of ~~said~~ the plurality of data traffic streams to determine the upper limit for the number of ~~offered by said~~ data terminals that can be associated with the data traffic stream.

10. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 8, wherein ~~each of said determined sequences~~the at least one determined sequence of data terminals is ~~has~~ associated with a set of sequences having the same ~~repartition of the~~ data-call death frequency, ~~of the death.~~

11. (Previously Presented) The method according to the claim 8, wherein the network is a TDMA or TDMA/FDMA type network.

12. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 8, wherein the network is a GPRS type network.

13. (Currently Amended) A cell of a mobile telecommunications network suitable for managing data calls associated with ~~of different type~~ data terminals having different terminal capabilities, a number of radio carriers in the cell capable of being dimensioned by performing a method comprising:

categorizing the data calls as a plurality of data traffic streams, whereby each data traffic stream is associated with a different data terminal capability;

identifying a set of possible cell statuses associated with the cell, each possible cell status corresponding to a different set of values $\{m_1, m_2, \ldots m_N\}$ where m_i represents a number of data terminals associated with the i^{th} data traffic stream and N represents the total number of data traffic streams;

determining, for each possible cell status, one or more data-call death frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are terminated in the data traffic streams;

determining, for each possible cell status, one or more data-call arrival frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are initiated in the data traffic streams;

determining a set of cell status probabilities for the cell on the basis of the determined data-call arrival frequencies and data-call death frequencies; and

dimensioning the cell on the basis of the determined set of cell status probabilities.

~~, dimensioned by the method of any one of claims 8 to 12.~~

14. (Currently Amended) A computer-readable medium storing instructions ~~computer program product~~ directly loadable in ~~the~~ an internal memory of at least a computer and capable of being executed by at least the computer, the instructions ~~and~~ including software code portions capable of performing ~~the method of any one of claims 8 to 12, when said product is capable of being run on at least a computer~~ a method for dimensioning a number of radio carriers in a cell of a mobile telecommunications network, the cell being suitable for managing data calls associated with data terminals having different terminal capabilities, the method comprising:

categorizing the data calls as a plurality of data traffic streams, whereby each data traffic stream is associated with a different data terminal capability;

identifying a set of possible cell statuses associated with the cell, each possible cell status corresponding to a different set of values $\{m_1, m_2, \ldots m_N\}$ where m_i represents a number of data terminals associated with the i^{th} data traffic stream and N represents the total number of data traffic streams;

determining, for each possible cell status, one or more data-call death frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are terminated in the data traffic streams;

determining, for each possible cell status, one or more data-call arrival frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are initiated in the data traffic streams;

determining a set of cell status probabilities for the cell on the basis of the determined data-call arrival frequencies and data-call death frequencies; and

dimensioning the cell on the basis of the determined set of cell status probabilities.

Please add the following new claims 15-17:

15. (New) The method according to claim 8, wherein each determined upper limit corresponds to a maximum number of data terminals associated with a data traffic stream.

16. (New) The method according to claim 15, further comprising:

determining the maximum number of data terminals associated with a data traffic stream based on a probability of having the maximum number of data terminals in the data traffic stream.

17. (New) A method for dimensioning a number of radio carriers in a cell of a mobile telecommunications network, the cell being suitable for managing data calls associated with data terminals having different terminal capabilities, the method comprising:

categorizing the data calls as a plurality of data traffic streams, whereby each data traffic stream is associated with a different data terminal capability;

identifying a set of possible cell statuses associated with the cell, each possible cell status corresponding to a different set of values $\{m_1, m_2, \ldots m_N\}$ where m_i represents a number of data terminals associated with the i^{th} data traffic stream and N represents the total number of data traffic streams;

determining, for each possible cell status, one or more data-call death frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are terminated in the data traffic streams;

determining, for each possible cell status, one or more data-call arrival frequencies corresponding to frequencies with which data calls are initiated in the data traffic streams;

determining a set of cell status probabilities for the cell on the basis of the determined data-call arrival frequencies and data-call death frequencies; and

dimensioning the cell on the basis of the determined set of cell status probabilities.